WHILE EGGS COULD HAVE BEEN FRIED IN THE SUN IN THIS CITY.

The Government Thermometer Here Reached 90 Degrees Before It Decided to Back Pedal.

With no relief from the heat in sight yesterday was the hottest day of the year. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the government thermometer registered 90 degrees. This was two degrees warmer than the was the record-breaker of the year up to July 1.

While Indianapolis complained and fumed over the fierce heat of yesterday it was snowing in Butte, Mont. A dispatch from there last night said: "Snow began to fall indications are that the fall will be heavy. Butte has snow on almost every Fourth of July."

temperature was higher until nearly 12 night. At 9 o'clock last night the mercury stood at 84 degrees, as compared with 79 the aight before at that hour. No deaths or sunstrokes from the heat

have been reported yet, but it is feared the spitals will have cases of this kind before the end of the week if the weather does not grow cooler. The prediction for to-day, given out last night by the United States Weather Bureau, is: "Continued warm

As compared with the 1st day of July last year yesterday was nineteen degrees warm-The mean temperature the 1st day of July, 1902, was 64, and the maximum temperature was 71 degrees. The highest temperature of the month was 92 degrees, reled by the government thermometer on

looked for an hour or longer as if the in- of the board of directors. tense heat would be routed by a rain and In 1902 W. H. Newby came to him to er clouded, showing signs of a storm. About But the storm did not remain around Inchances of relief from rain were gone. A in some degree, as on Tuesday, the intensity of the heat, to those who were not

compelled to be in the sun. The day began four degrees warmer than Tuesday, the government thermometer reday's record-breaking temperature--8 degrees-was reached, and an hour later the mercury stood at 90 degrees. Little relef came with the early hours of evening, for the temperature was only one degree ower at 5 o'clock than at 3. At 9 o'clock the mercury had fallen to 84.

6 a. m......72 2 p. m......8 7 a. m...... 3 p. m......90 p. m......89 9 a. m8 5 p. m......89 10 a. m..... 6 p. m......87 p. m......86 11 a. m......8 m 8 p. m......86 9 p. m......84 WATER HAUL MADE.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) Chairman Wynne that the testimony must e confined to matters related to the sweep-

ing and sprinkling contracts. When Noel was taken in hand by William A. Keichem, Logsdon's attorney, for crossamination, he stated that all he knew about the sweeping and sprinkling contracts was what had been brought before the ittee by witnesses, or what he had leard people say, or what he had read in the newspapers, and that he had no per-sonal knowledge of any kind. Mr. Noel reused to answer questions directly and bean evasive tactics, which soon warmed Cetcham up to the boiling point. He finilly admitted again that he had no direct formation himself, but that he had expected to develop it. He expected to work back to the letting of the two contracts by first getting at other matters,

MATTERS BECAME WARM. "Did you not tell Oliver P. Ensley that Logsdon was honest and as straight as a string?" Ketcham asked.

"Oh, that has all been threshed over," re-"Yes but you are here as a witness," said

give direct answers." Noel denied that he had said that to Ensley, saying that he had told Ensley that

had asked, he declared, if there was not a chance to consider Ed Logsdon an honest man, and he replied that there might be that chance, but that the investigation had 'Did you have any conferences with mem-

m that Logsdon was straight as a string?" "I refuse to answer that question," said oel. "There has already been an undignid controversy about that and I do not care to go into it any further." He looked at Chairman Wynne defiantly, but Mr. Tynne calmly returned the gaze. Mr. Ketcham repeated the question in a number of forms, to all of which Mr. Noel returned evasive answers, the purport of each be-"that he did not want to open up that troversy again.'

"I don't care to go into this question any further," said Ketcham, wearled with his of the Marion County Construction Comattempts to get a direct answer out of the You have a good reason for not wanting

to go into it," replied Noel. "You know you bid. No bid was made by the company in not make me answer that question. To Mr. Wynne he said: "I think this witness is taking entirely too high ground. He The statement from Noel as to the matter

of Logsdon's honesty, made in the Stahl ice Court hearing, was read by Attorney n and agreed to by Noel. "I desire to state as a citizen-" said Noel after his examination was at an end, but he was interrupted by Chairman Wynne.

WYNNE KEPT HIS TEMPER. "Mr. Noel," said Wynne, "if you have anything to bring before the committee concerning these matters under investigation, the committee will listen to you; other-

wise you are excused." "Mr. Wynne, you authorized me when this investigation started to go into all matters of official corruption," said Noel to

the chairman." "I did not," replied Wynne. "You were informed at the time that the scope of the investigation was to be confined to the ng and sprinkling contracts,"

"You did," shouted Noel, hotly. "I know what the records show. Mr. Wynne preserved his temper admirably under trying circumstances and did not deign a reply. Mr. Noel retired from the

stand and the room. County Construction Company, in charge of the sweeping of the streets on the North about 375 squares according to the estimony, was the next witness. He had whatever to do with fixing the prices for street sweeping, he said, and had ne no part of the figuring when the bid on city work was made. He had never had conversation with Mr. Logsdon, he said, d 6d not even know Mr. Logsdon. He ad never talked to Mr. Megrew or Mr. Mare, of the board, and is not acquainted the matters under investigation. On cross- knows he is at home. examination by Mr. Ketcham he stated that he made reports every morning on the street sweeping done the night before to the inspectors for the city. These re-ports were invariably correct and honest, he scid, and never contained misrepretations. Mr. Shea, of the committee, as samined the witness. Mr. Shea anted to know how many great squares | York

ten hours of work. He was informed that about 105 could be covered. The answer seemed to surprise the Democratic member of the committee. He wanted to know if any records of this kind had ever been kept, and when informed that none had been, asked how the foreman knew so much work could be done by a single sweeper in a night. He was informed that the four machines on the North Side had just so much work to do, that the territory was divided among them, and that of course each machine had to do so much. The testimony of Cornelius Sheridan, foreman of the same company, an in charge of the sweeping of the South Side, was practically identical with that of Mr. Lyons. He said that he had no knowledge of the figuring done on prices, that he knew nothing of the method of awarding contracts, that he had never talked to a member of the Board of Public Works, and that he knew none of them personally. So far as the efficiency of the machines was concerned, he recalled that he had swept with four machines ninety-seven great squares of asphalt street in one hour maximum temperature of Tuesday, which and a quarter. On brick streets, he said, the company's office yesterday and voted he thought he could handle two-thirds as many in the same length of time. He was

also questioned by Mr. Shea. FLOYD A. WOODS'S TESTIMONY. Floyd A. Woods was the next witness. He said he was one of the original stockholders of the Marion County Construction here at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the Company and that he had taken \$4,000 worth of common stock, dollar for dollar, when the company was first organized. Later on, when more money was necessary The heat in Indianapolis was not only to conduct the business of the company, greater yesterday than on any day since when an asphalt plant had to be bought last summer, but the temperature continued and the capital stock increased to \$25,000, high until late in the night. Tuesday the he had taken an additional \$1,000 worth of air was cool, and comfort was possible the stock at par. He is not an officer of early in the evening, but last night the the company, he testified, and holds no official position other than being a member of the board of directors. He was not cogc'clock than it was at 9 o'clock Tuesday nizant of the figuring that was done by the company on the bid for city work in sweeping in 1902 and knew nothing as to the manner of awarding the sweeping contract. He knew nothing about the sprinkling contract, other than had been told him by W. H. Newby and one or two others, he said. He had never had a conversation with Mr. Logsdon concerning these contracts either before or after they were let, he said, nor with any other member of the board. Logsdon, he said, did not even know that he was a stockholder in the Marion County Construction Company until after the pending investigation commenced. As to the affairs of the company he paid little attention to them, he said, leaving all this to President Seibert and Secretary Smith, having confidence in their ability as business men. All the information concerning the city work done by the company came to Poward 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon it him simply as a stockholder and a member | that is to connect Crawfordsville with In-

ploy him in the capacity of an attorney to the middle of the afternoon the sun was tract. Woods thought the matter over, he completely hidden by the gathering clouds. testified, and refused the employment. Newby renewed the offer in 1903, but Woods was ever said by the witness about the brisk south wind blew all day, alleviating Newby matter to Logsdon until recently, about the time the Republican primaries were held. Then Woods told Logsdon that Newby had tried to employ him but that he had turned down the employment.

On cross-examination Mr. Woods showed five certificates of stock in the Marion the mercury began to climb upward at of \$1,000 each. He had drawn one dividend rapid strides. At 9 o'clock it was 80 de- on these shares, he said, a dividend of 6 rees, against 75 Tuesday. At 2 o'clock per cent. From that he supposed the company had made some money, although he was not acquainted with the financial affairs of the concern and had never gone over its books. He was asked by Mr. Shea in what capacity Newby wanted to employ him and Woods replied in the capacity of Mr. Woods closed his testimony by swear-

owing were the hourly temperatures ing he knew of no collusion or crookedness in the matter of the contracts. HILTON U. BROWN.

Hilton U. Brown testified that he had no knowledge as to what companies had bid on the sweeping and sprinkling contracts of 1902 and 1903 other than what he had seen in the papers and heard talked about. He had no personal knowledge, he said. He knew nothing of the relation of the bidders Works. He knew of none whom he could suggest as witnesses on these matters to

"Let me see," said Wm. A: Ketcham, reflectively, when he took Mr. Brown on cross-examination, "you are under indictment at the present time, are you not?" "Is that a matter of investigation?" said

Brown, with some ascerbity. The question was repeated and the same answer was returned. Finally Chairman Wynne decided the question had no direct bearing on the matters being investigated and it was ruled out. Mr. Ketcham had no further questions to ask. Mr. Shea wanted to know if Mr. Brown had been asked by any city officers to employ a detective to investigate matters of official crookedness, but Chairman Wynne interrupted Mr. Shea with the statement that the question diverged from the line of investigation and pertained to things with which the committee had nothing to do. Mr. Brown said he he was not given the opportunity.

Lucius B. Swift, of the Citizers' League, knew nothing more of his own personal knowledge than the others that testified before him. He had no knowledge of the contracts of 1902 or of 1903, their manner of being awarded, who bid on them or any thing of the kind except what he had heard or read in the newspapers. He could suggest no one that would be available as a witness on these things before the committee. Of the witnesses that had testified he had talked to Furnas and Fuehring at the neither Kennington nor Logsdon would ad- time the affidavits were drawn up in the GOOD MUSIC FOR THOSE WHO SEEK it any off-colored dealings and that no- office of Augustus L. Mason. As to these dy else seemed to know anything. Ensley | affidavits he had never seen or heard of them, except he believed they are in possession of Dr. George E. Hunt, the secre-

tary of the committee WILLIAM C. SMITH.

William C. Smith, secretary of the Marion County Construction Company, was the last witness of the evening. He holds \$2,000 worth of stock in the company, he said. He declared that when the figures on the bid for city work were prepared neither H. B. Gates, W. N. Gates, nor Floyd A. Woods had anything to do with them. They were not consulted about these matters, Mr. Smith said. He declared he had never had a conversation with any member of the Board of Public Works about the contract or any other matter at that time. The bid pany for street sweeping in 1902 was 16 cents a great square, and it was accepted. 1903 because a three years' contract had That is not true," replied Mr. Ketcham. | been secured in 1902. He did not know the members of the Board of Works at that | be Patriotic day and Signor Liberati, with time, he said, and the specifications for the d remember that he is no longer an at- work were obtained by President Seibert, torney, but a witness, from whom we are of the company. He knew nothing about ed to receive direct answers to direct | the sprinkling contracts, he said. He could name no one that would be valuable as witness, he told the committee. Mr. Shea asked Mr. Smith if he had taken certain measurements as to the size and amount of ground to be covered by sweepers as he had been requested to do by Mr. Noel when the latter was attorney for the committee. Mr. Smith said he had not; that the matter had slipped his mind, but that he would take the measurements and bring them before the committee at its next ses-James L. Keach, city chairman of the

> Henry Warrum. How to Carry a Cat.

Democratic city committee, was a close listener to the testimony. With him was

Philadelphia Record. "Yes, I think it is the best way to carry a cat, and I've tried them all," replied the woman in the railroad station, who had a cat in a gingham bag, the feline's head being out of the opening, which was carefully drawn up around its neck lest it escape. "A pet cat feels very lonely in a hamper. In this bag, you see, the cat feels me all the time as I carry him in my arms, and he knows he is not deserted. If he had not traveled with me up and down to the seashore for years l shouldn't have as much confidence in him, and certainly wouldn't allow his head out now for a breath of fresh air. I wouldn't even trust him if he could get one paw out, for he naturally the scary-cat nature and might fly fore he realized there was no danger. a matter of fact, he's a bit intoxicated. Two hours before starting I put a bunch of fragrant catnip in the bag and didn't let him inside until he was crazy over it. When I did he scurried in with a rush and that saved him the fright he'd have th them. He did not know who are the felt at being put in against his will. ow of anyone who could throw light on put a bit of catnip on his cushion and he

Suicide of Paul Stockman.

CINCINNATI, O., July 1.—Paul Stock-man, agent for Funk & Wagnalls, New York, is dying to-day at the Pospital from Selection, "Maid Marion".......De Koven York, is dying to-day at the Pospital from | Selection, "Old Kentucky Home"....Dalbey self-inflicted injuries. He left a note to be | Fantasia, "Old Kentucky Home"....Donizetti ent his wife at 200 Ninth avenue, New

PLANS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS & CIN-CINNATI COMPANY.

Stockholders Authorize an Additional Bond Issue-Contracts Already Awarded.

In accordance with the plans of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction Company to build a double interurban track between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, the stockholders and directors of the company met at 000 to \$2,000,000 and authorized a bond issue of \$4,000,000. The total amount of stock and \$2,000,000 of the bonds have already been sold | "Diavolina" to a party of Indianapolis capitalists.

The company's line will be the only dou- | Waltz, Op. ble track interurban in the West and one of the best in the country. The right of way as far as Rushville has practically been secured and the contract for the construction of the grade has been let to the Callanhan Bros. & Katz Company of Omaha, Neb. who are now here and ready to begin work. The road will run by way of Rushville and Connersville, to Hamilton, O., where it will connect with lines from Cincinnati. As soon as the line is completed as far as Rushville cars will be run between that city and Indianapolis. The site for the company's power house has been secured at Rushville and work on its construction will begin soon. Rails for the line have been purchased from the Cambria Steel Company and the ties have been contracted for from the Gray Tie Company of Evansville. Fence posts have been ordered from the Fowler-Jacob Company of Chicago.

EFFECT OF INTERURBANS.

George Townsend Says It Will Be ing. Same in Indiana as in East.

"I think Crawfordsville is the prettiest | WOMAN town I ever saw," said George Townsend, one of the promoters of the electric line dianapolis by way of Lebanon by the first | SMOOTH CONFIDENCE MAN WALKED assist Newby in getting the sprinkling con- from the East and visit Crawfordsville are all attracted to the place and go away filled with enthusiasm over its beauties. dianapolis long and before 5 o'clock all paid no attention to it, he said. Nothing I think Eastern people find that Crawfordsis more like a New England town than any city they can find in this part of the country."

> Mr. Townsend thinks he can see an especially bright future for Crawfordsville in a business way on account of the fact that with its suburbs it has a population of about ten thousand people to start with and because it is close to the coal fields Mr. Townsend says that he and his associates expect to have cars running between Indianapolis and Lebanon by the first of September and they hope to b running into Frankfort, Crawfordsville and Lafayette by December. Townsend & Reed hope to have all of their contracts in this part of the country completed by the first of the year.

In September Mr. Townsend expects to have his brother, Edward W. Townsend. the well-known newspaper writer and novelist, visit him and take a ride over the Crawfordsville line. George and Edward Townsend for several years were together in Nevada and California and it was during those years that Edward Townsend | modate me?" gathered material for his novel, "Fort Birkett," which has just been published and which promises to be a popular story. The book was dedicated to George Townsend in the following language: "To one who knows and loves the somber mystery of mountains; the joy of danger; the rugged hospitality of miners' cabins; the to the shortage. hard-earned rest of hunters' camps.' Mr. Townsend naturally believes in the trolley line as a promoter of industry. He holds that the electric lines that are running out of Indianapolis are bound to penefit in a substantial measure the smaller cities. He was recently told that in Greenfield last year sixty-seven new homes were added to the town, a boom that is directly attributed to the coming of the electric road. "It will be in Indiana as it is in the East and particularly around Boston," said and had not grown for years took on new life and grew with the advent of the electric lines. People quit moving to the city. The boys and girls married off, but they loved the old town and when the men found they could work in the city and tee had nothing to do. Mr. Brown said he go back and forth on the tralley for a from behind the desk to intercept the man, would be glad to answer that question, but cheap fare, they remained. People in the but he was too late, for by the time he they could live out there and do business in growing.'

RELIEF IN COOL PLACES.

Liberati's Band Draws Crowds to

Fairview-Soloists at Fair Bank-German House Concert.

Liberati's band and Miss Klarer, soprano soloist, are to be heard in a series of exceptionally fine programmes at Fairview Park the remainder of this week, including matinees to-day and Safurday. To-day is souvenir or ladies' day and every lady present at this afternoon's concert will receive a souvenir copy of Liberati's composition "Our American Belle." To-morrow Mr. Smith said, because it was the lowest | will be dedicated to syncopated melody, popularly known and loved under the title of "rag time." Saturday, of course, will his accomplished musicians, will do their best to help the public properly celebrate the glorious 4th. For the concerts at Fairview Park this afternoon and to-night by the Liberati band and Miss Kiarer, the following attractive programme has been ar-

each lady in attendance. Overture-"Fingal's Cave" Mendelssohn Sig. E. Giannoni. Selection from "The Sultan of Sulu"... .Tietjens

Ballet music from "William Tell" .Rossini Soprano Solo-"Cherished Home" .. Liberati Miss Katherine Klarer. Cornet Solo-"Violets"

Sig. A. Liberati. Selection—"Albion" "The Blue Bells of Scotland"-"Garry Owen"-Charlie is My Darling"-"Annie Laury"-"The British Grenadiers"-"The Last Rose of Summer"-"The Minstrel Boy"-"Home, Sweet Home"-"The Campbells"-"Tullochgorum"-"God Save

Queen"-"Rule Britannia." AT THE GERMAN HOUSE.

Second Garden Concert Will Be Given To-Morrow Night. At the German House to-morrow night at the second garden concert, the following

programme will be erendered by the Indianapolis Military Band: March, "Emancipation Day" Von Tilzer Selection, "Serenade"......Herbert (a) "Under the Bamboo Tree"Air by Rembusch (b) "Pan-American" Herbert

Medley, "Comin' Thro' the Rye". Von Tilzer "Storming of El Caney".......Alexander

Pupils of Miss Vaughan. A piano recital was given by the pupils of Miss Ida A. Vaughan at the residence of Mrs. Ovid B. Jameson last night. The programme follows: Duet, "Bobolink Schott".........C. Kindel Edith Abel, Ursie Forster.

Donald Jameson. Orth "Curly Locks" ... 'Harvest Moon Polka' Westendorf Elizabeth Eltel. Eva Frechtling. C. Bohm "Harlequin" Albert Brensn. Klein (b) "Skating" "Song without Words" Streabbog | London Tit Bits. John Bingham. Francis Morrison.Laer "Polka Mazurka" Zona Caruthers. Martha," Op. 356......Oesten John Jameson. an increase of the capital stock from \$1,500,- | Mandolin solo...... Skiles Test.

Katherine Bingham.

Mary Frechtling.

20. Op. 66.....Loeschhorn 64, No. 1......Chopin Meriam Furnas. COOL AT FAIR BANK.

Two Soloists and a Band Furnish Music-Saturday's Special.

Fair Bank, the coolest place in the city, was visited by the largest crowd of the season last evening, and the concert by Ostendorf's Band was appreciated. Miss Hudson and Mr. Cain were also well received again last evening.

There will be three vocal soloists on the programme at the special concert on Saturday evening. In addition to Miss Hudson and Mr. Cain the management has secured Miss Nellie Maye Hewitt, a well-known soprano of Louisville. This will be Miss Hewitt's first appearance in Indianapolis. Recently she scored a decided success in Louisville when she sang at a large concert given in that city. Special patriotic music and a grand display of fireworks will also be given on Saturday even-

AWAY WITH TWENTY DOLLARS.

Cashier at the Claypool the Victim the Old Envelope Game, Worked by Good-Looking Stranger.

A shrewd confidence man worked the old nvelope game on the cashier at the Clayhis escape. The cashier, Mrs. D. B. Hollowith a special delivery stamp and the vision a well-appearing, plausible-tongued

The man stepped up to the cashier's window a few minutes before 3 o'clock. He held the envelope in one hand and a roll of bills in the other. "I have \$20 in small bills here and want a

twenty to send away in this letter," he said, with an engaging smile. "Can you accom-Mrs. Hollowell produced the bill of larger

denomination and handed it to him in return for the roll he proffered. While she counted the bills he sealed the envelope. She found but \$19 in the roll and called his attention "Is that so?" he asked, in well-simulated | England's famous admirals.

surprise. "Let me count them. You're I've sealed that twenty in this stamped envelope. I'll tell you what we'll do. keep the envelope with the twenty for minute while I get the other dollar." Before Mrs. Hollowell could realize just what he had done she found herself with Mr. Townsend. "Towns that were very old | the envelope, and the man was disappearing

toward the entrance of the hotel. Clerk Bonneville heard the last part of the con- | ted. versation, and knew in a moment that there was something wrong. He started around city moved out to the small towns because | reached the entrance the man had lost himself in the crowd on the corner of Illinois the city just the same. Thus the small and Washington streets. Two house men towns began to grow and they are still were sent out to attempt to find him, but they were unsuccessful, although they thought they secured a trace of him that may result in his apprehension. The swindler was evidently a professional

and a stranger in Indianapolis. He worked the game with the skill of an old-timer, and his face was not familiar to any of the hotel people who saw him for the few min-utes he stood at the cashier's window. He was a man of average height and weight, about twenty-eight or thirty years Shakspeare Temple; in the midst of a old, smooth-faced and well attired in a thunderstorm, which destroyed one of light suit of nondescript pattern.

The same game was worked on the cashier at the English some time ago, but it has not been tried in the city within recent

ENOUGH TO COOL THE NETHER RE-GIONS OR SMASH A TRUST.

Experience of an Indianapolis Doctor on the First Steamer That Reached Nome This Season.

Dr. Harry S. Moore, of this city, who arrived at Nome, Alaska, June 15, did not suffer from heat while on the way. He sailed from Seattle, June 1, on the steamer City of Oregon, the first of the Alaskan fleet to start north this season. In a letter to his father, Dr. S. H. Moore, Harry says he saw enough ice to cool the nether March-"Our American Belle"Liberati | regions for a few minutes, at least. Great A copy of this march will be presented to floes and bergs, that had drifted from the Arctic sea through Bering straits, blocked Waltz-"Merry Comrades"...... Volstedt | the passage of the City of Oregon. The Euphonium Solo-"Au Revoir" .. Kennedy | steamer was fast several days, and some of the passengers had a snow-balling match on the ice. The thickness of the floes varied from 10 to 20 feet and a few of the bergs seen drifting southward covered several acres of the water's surface, towered 75 to downward about the same distance. There was enough ice in sight to smash all the Grand National Fantasie, introducing the ice trusts in the world if it could have following Scotch, Irish and English airs: been towed into port. Ducks, geese and other wild fowl and seals were seen in great numbers. On arrival off Nome the steamer was forced to lay to until an offland gale drove the ice seaward. The trip to Nome usually is made in nine or ten days, but the City of Oregon required fourteen on account of the ice. When Dr. Moore landed, he says he found

the snow six to twenty feet deep, and the miners praying for spring or cursing the weather man. The season was two weeks backward and provisions were soaring out may hope that it will never be entirely done of reach of all except bonanza owners. away with. A motor-bicycle as silent as an One egg without the usual accompaniment of ham or bacon cost \$1, while a piece of beefsteak was served for \$1.50. Two apples cost 25 cents and 20 cents was asked for an orange. Supplies taken up by the City of Oregon and following however, soon cut down the luxurious prices. Any kind of a place to lay a weary ead at night brings \$2. A man can live (a) Intermezzo, "Anona".......Vivian Trey foot, the doctor says. There were the usual stuffy car, suffer a monotonous and slow pelection, "Maid Marion".......De Koven expected Dr. Moore is mother boom was journey, then walk or take a horse-vehicle. for an organizations of miners, who assess way nowadays of getting to any place a come like this, and the women are to themselves every month whether they require a doctor's services or not.

way nowadays of getting to any place a come like this, and the women are to blame that the husbands can no longer support a doctor's services or not.

MEMORATE SPECIAL EVENTS.

Early Englishmen Left Living Monuments in Sherwood Forest-Legends and Superstitions.

The asking of a distinguished guest to plant a tree is a pleasant way of commemorating his visit. In 1852 the Oratorian poet, F. W. Faber, was visited at St. Mary's, Sydenham, England, by Prince Massimo and Cardinal Wiseman, each of whom left behind him the record of his visit in a tree of his own planting. Accord-.....Lange | ing to the German fancy, no tree planted | as a memorial will grow and flourish unless it has a motto given it at the time of its planting. When the late Baron Bunsen was visiting Lepsius at Berlin, in 1857, the antiquary requested him to plant a young oak in his beautiful garden. "I held the tree," writes Bunsen, "while the earth was thrown over its vigorous roots, and I said

> "Oak, I plant thee. Grow in beauty; straight and firm and vigorous stand! Bunsen is the name I give thee; flourish in the German land. For the house of Pepsius blooming, through the storms grow fair and free, And a shelter in the noonday to his chil-

in giving the name:

dren's children be!" One of his sons planted at the same time a Weymouth pine, to which they fastened the accommodating German motto, "Won-

ne-Muth" (joyful courage.) Tree planting is as necessary a part in many German rejoicings as it has been of French rejoicings during each revolution epoch. The trees of liberty, however, were often planted to die-actually as well as metaphorically. I have seen trees of this kind, stripped of all but a crown of leaves, planted in German Switzerland to make a local festival. The poor people of the village of Cleversulzbach gathered together on the 10th of November, 1859, round the grave of Schiller's mother and marked the birthday of her son by planting a lime tree "in the soil that covery the heart that loved him best." When the parish priest of Starrkirch, in the German canton of Solothurn, was excommunicated, his parishioners planted a tree opposite his parsonage, with the very determined motto: "Dem Pfarrer zum Schutz, Rom zum Trutz.

IN SHERWOOD FOREST. In different parts of England are many trees-in Sherwood, indeed, across entire woods-planted to commemorate national events. But English tree plantings have long been mainly the work of individuals, pool Hotel yesterday afternoon, secured \$20 and not of communities. A tree planted as the reward for his talent, and made good | in Lord Rollo's garden at Duncrub, to commemorate the union of England and Scotwell, was left with an envelope stamped | land in 1707, a fir eighty feet high and eighteen feet in girth, was blown down in the gale of March, 1866. The greatest day of commemorative tree planting ever known in England was probably the first anniversary of the restoration-May 29, 1661. The letters from different towns in the Mercurius Publicus and the King's Intelligencer of that year contain accounts of such plant-

Many of these, however, were, like the Trees of Liberty, planted only to last as long as the festival. In one letter from Halesworth, in Suffolk, the "Own Correspondent" of the period writes: "The number of trees that were planted in the town was so great that it perfectly resembled an artificial forest. The whole town lay under so absolute a disguise that the inhabitants knew not their own houses."-Mercurius Publicus, June 6, No. 23. The wholesale commemorative planting in the Sherwood districts marks victories gained by

Lord Newark planted twenty-five acres, partly forest tree and partly fir, and called it Howe's Grove, in honor of Earl Howe's great victory. A plantation of fifteen acres adjoining Thoresby Park is called after Earl St. Vincent, and twelve acres on the north boundary of Budhy Forest celebrate Lord Duncan. In other parts of the Sherwood district great plantations bear the names of Nelson, St. Vincent, Howe and Spencer-the last in honor of the nobleman who then presided at the Admiralty, and to whose judicious management of the fleet the English successes were in part attribu-

SOME FAMOUS TREES. Individual trees planted by famous mer are still to be seen by the pilgrims who visit their homes and haunts. In the last century there was quite a fashion for planting willows. It is said that the first weeping willow seen in England was sent to the poet Pope, as a present from Turkey, by his friend, Lady Mary Wortley Montague, and planted by him in his garden at Twickenham. It is the famous Salix Babylonica of the Psalter, upon which, on the banks of the Euphrates, the weeping daughters of Jerusalem hung their harps. Garrick planted two willows on his lawn beside his them, the pious and devoted widow of the great actor was seen running up and down excitedly, crying out: "Oh, my Garrick! Oh. my Garrick!

The willow known as Dr. Johnson's wilit was said in the Gardeners' Maga-PLENTY ago; it was said in the Gardeners Maga-zine to have been planted by him, but it is of it developed the legend of his planting it. At the time of its destruction it was thirteen feet in girth. Pieces of household furniture and snuff-boxes were made of it, and slips from it were planted by his admirers throughout the neighboring country; an offset of the old tree was planted on the same site.

Thomas Moore tells us that when Byron first went to Newstead Abbey from Aberdeen, at the age of ten, he planted a young oak in some part of the grounds. He had a notion, or thought he had, that as it flourished, so should he. Six or seven years later, on revisiting the spot, he found his oak choked with weeds and al-

Dr. Johnson's case throws light upon many legendary tree-plantings at a greater distance from us in time. The mulberry tree in the beautiful gardens of Christ's College, Cambridge, owed its defensive bands of lead and its props to the legend that it was planted by Milton. There is an oak in the gardens of the convent of St. Onophrio, at Rome, in which Tasso died, which has long been said to have been planted by the poet; some of the monks, however, have begun to ascribe its planting to the more saintly hands of St. Philip

Mery planted in Rossini's garden at Passy two slips of laurel, one taken from a tree growing at Tasso's tomb at St. Onophrio, the other from Virgil's tomb near Naples; a crown of laurels, formed from these two trees, was placed upon the composer's cof-Legend will, no doubt, in course of time, attribute the planting of the trees to Rossini. The noble yew hedge in the paronage garden at Bishopsbourne, in Kent, now said (so the dean of Westminster have been planted by the greatest of English theologians. The planting of an orange tree in the convent of St. Sabine, in Rome, is now attributed to St. Dominic, in the year 1200; and another orange tree in the convent of Fondi to the famous Dominican, St. Thomas Aquenas, in 1268.

What the Motor Bicycle Offers. Henry Norman, M. P., in The World's

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What Boys Will Do.

Philadelphia Press. It is illustrative of the soft and trust-

The Case lives in the suburbs of this city, and is about six years old. He is not a particularly hard case, but there is no need to mention his name. He had been receiving a weekly allowance of 5 cents, all of which invariably went for the peculiarly atrocious brand of cheap colored candy sold at the village store. The Case's fond and conscientions mother, alarmed for her darling's stomach, decided three cents a week was sufficient for a boy of his size to spend on candy of this type and made the reduction

The Case bore the blow bravely. What puzzled his mother, however, was that he evidently had more candy than ever before. The family kept no charge account at the store and the Case had no known Several times she noticed the neighboring "What's in the barn, dear?" she asked, They intimated that the attraction was

"But what is he doing?" she asked, mys-They pointed to a sign rudely lettered on paste board and hung on the door, in spelling more ornate than is here reproduced:

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Detroit Journal.

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exhilarating.

ing nature of the female heart that after all these years of diffused enlightenment there is occasionally a mother who thinks she can baffle the small boy. Here is a horrible but absolutely veracious story of what happened in one case when she tried

sources of revenue besides his allowance. children gathering rather thickly in the back yard, but thought nothing of it, until one day the number of them she saw hurrying in procession toward the barn excited her curiosity. joining the crowd. her beloved son.

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